

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS MARINE CORPS INSTALLATIONS PACIFIC CAMP SMEDLEY D. BUTLER, OKINAWA UNIT 35001 FPO AP 96373-5001

IN REPLY REFER TO: 5090 F/EAB/28823 5 Dec 12

MEMORANDUM

From: Environmental Management System (EMS) Manager, Marine

Corps Installations Pacific (MCIPAC)

To: Distribution List

Subj: COMMANDER'S ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT REVIEW BOARD

MEETING MINUTES

Ref: (a) MCO P5090.2A

(b) MCIPACO 5090.1

(c) EMS-1 MCB Camp Butler EMS Manual

Encl: (1) Agenda

(2) Attendance Roster

- 1. Per the references, the MCIPAC/Marine Corps Base Camp Butler (MCB Butler) Commander's Environmental Management Review Board (CEMRB) meeting was held on Tuesday, 04 December 2012 at the Base Emergency Operations Center, Bldg 1C, Camp Foster. The agenda is contained in enclosure (1) and a list of attendees is contained in enclosure (2). Combined Arms Training Center (CATC) Camp Fuji, Marine Corps Base (MCB) Hawaii and Camp Mujuk participated via video teleconference. Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Iwakuni was unable to attend due to technical difficulties.
- 2. Meeting $(b)^{(6)}$ The meeting began at 0845 and the following was briefed by , MCIPAC EMS Manager.

a. MCIPAC and Installations

- (1) MCIPAC EMS: MCIPAC Environmental Policy Statement was signed last year by $^{(b)}$. MCIPACO 5090.1 EMS was signed in August this year by Chief of Staff and establishes an MCIPAC EMS Core Team that meets quarterly and an MCIPAC CEMRB that meets annually. Today's meeting is a combined senior management review board for MCIPAC and MCB Butler. $^{(b)}$ mentioned that the MCIPAC EMS follows ISO 14001 and Marine Corps Order standards to manage environmental programs.
 - (2) Installation-Level EMS (Butler, Iwakuni, Fuji,

Mujuk, Hawaii): Risk ranking, establishing objectives and targets, developing operational controls, checking and corrective action (Environmental Compliance Evaluations), cross functional teams and senior management review will be maintained at the installation level.

- b. MCIPAC EMS Status. MCAS Futerma is included in the MCB Butler EMS. MCB Hawaii has had a fully implemented EMS since 2007. MCAS Iwakuni also has had a fully implemented EMS since 2007. CATC Camp Fuji was initially included in Marine Corps Bases Japan (MCBJ) EMS; in 2010 they decided to develop their own EMS but it was never fully implemented. MCIPAC will work with CATC Fuji on updating their EMS. Camp Mujuk has not implemented an EMS but MCB Butler/MCIPAC staff will assist to implement it.
- c. MCB Butler EMS Status. The MCB Butler EMS was one of the four highlighted EMS success stories in the 2011 Department of Defense (DoD) Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan. MCB Butler has had a fully implemented EMS since 2007. It's currently in conformance with Marine Corps standards. In FY12, MCB Butler completed and updated several policies, procedures and base orders; implemented MCIPAC EMS requirements; worked on the transition to new web-based tracking systems required by MCICOM and completely revised their risk ranking. MCB Butler self-reported an EMS minor non-conformance because some spill plans need to be updated.
- d. MCIPAC Environmental Policy Statement. The Policy Statement was signed in Dec 2011 by $^{(b)}$ (6) and was translated to Japanese and Korean. Installations in Japan and Korea will not be required to have a separate policy. To comply with Marine Corps Order, MCB Hawaii must maintain an installation-level policy that commits to cleanup of contaminated sites. The MCIPAC Environmental Policy Statement was reviewed in October 2012 by MCIPAC EMS Core Team and no updates were recommended or required.

e. MCB Butler FY12 EMS Objectives Status

- (1) Objective 1: Reduce the impact of solid waste generation. Target 1: Divert 50% of non-hazardous solid waste from the waste stream by FY15 (FY12 Target: 44%). Status: Exceeded FY11 target, achieved a 59% diversion rate. Target 2: Divert 60% of construction and demolition debris from the waste stream by FY15 (FY12 Target: 54%). Status: Data not collected. We are currently working with ROICC and Army Corps to obtain better data next year.
- (2) Objective 2: Reduce electricity use in buildings. Target: Reduce energy intensity of facilities by 37.5% by FY20 using FY03 as baseline (FY12 Target: 3% reduction from FY11). Status: Did not achieve target, 0.8% reduction from FY11.
- (3) Objective 3: Reduce vehicle air emissions and fuel consumption. Target: Reduce use of petroleum products by vehicle

fleets by 30% by FY20 using 2005 as baseline (FY12 Target: 3% from FY11). Status: Exceeded FY11 target. Achieved 4.8% reduction.

- (4) Objective 4: Reduce the impact of HAZMAT storage and usage. Target: Reevaluate the HAZMAT Authorized Use List (AUL) process. Status: Target achieved. Using the results of the Lean Six Sigma project, control of the HAZMAT process was improved, and the cost of buying and disposing of expired HAZMAT was greatly reduced. An AUL committee was formed to review and approve AUL requests. Nearly 50% reduction in expired HAZMAT was achieved.
- f. The MCB Butler Core Team developed the following FY13 Objectives & Targets for the Commanding General's approval:
- (1) Objective 1: Reduce the impact of solid waste generation. Target 1: Divert 60% of non-hazardous solid waste from the waste stream by FY13. Target 2: Divert 60% of construction and demolition debris from the waste stream by FY15 (FY13 Target: 56%).
- (2) Objective 2: Reduce electricity use in buildings. Target: Reduce energy intensity of facilities by 37.5% by FY20 using FY03 as baseline (FY13 Target: 3% reduction from FY12).
- (3) Objective 3: Reduce vehicle air emissions and fuel consumption. Target: Reduce use of petroleum products by vehicle fleets by 30% by FY20 using 2005 as baseline (FY13 Target: 3% from FY12).
- (4) Objective 4: Reduce hazardous material usage and hazardous waste disposal. Target: Implement a Hawker battery reuse program. This program will be modeled after the successful Hawker battery program at MCB Hawaii.
 - g. FY13 EMS Objectives & Targets MCB Hawaii
- (1) Objective 1: Reduce Solid and Hazardous Waste Generated. Target 1: Reduce antifreeze waste disposal cost by 50% (baseline: 2009). Target 2: Reduce Hawker battery purchase (cost avoidance) by 25% (baseline: 2009).
- (2) Objective 2: Improve Energy Efficiency. Target: Reduce energy intensity by 30% by the end of FY 2015 (baseline: FY2003).
- (3) Objective 3: Reduce Petroleum Fuel Consumption. Target: Increase use of non-petroleum-based fuel by 30% annually (baseline: FY2005).
 - h. FY13 EMS Objectives & Targets MCAS Iwakuni
- (1) Objective 1: Improve storm water quality on the Air Station. Target 1: Redirect washing operations for Fire Department

to the sanitary sewer by installing either a portable pumping system or facilitating use of existing wash rack areas. Target 2: Redirect charity vehicle washing operations to the sanitary sewer by installing a portable catchment and pumping system at the Commissary.

- (2) Objective 2: Improve Hazardous Materials Consolidation Program (HCP). Target: Specific targets not yet determined but will likely include AUL procedures, management of HAZMAT at units, and management of HAZMAT at Hazardous Material Minimization (HAZMIN) Center.
 - i. FY13 EMS Objectives & Targets CATC Camp Fuji.
- (1) Objective 1: Reduce the impact of solid waste generation. Target: Divert 50% of non-hazardous solid waste from the waste stream by FY15 (FY13 Target: 30%).
- (2) Objective 2: Reduce electricity use. Target: Reduce energy intensity of facilities by 37.5% by FY20 using FY03 as baseline (FY13 Target: 3% reduction from FY12).
- (3) Objective 3: Reduce vehicle fuel consumption and air emissions. Target: Reduce use of petroleum products by vehicle fleets by 20% by FY20 using 2011 as baseline (FY13 Target: 3% from FY12).
- (4) Reduce impacts of leaks and spills from vehicle operations. Target: Reinforce and inspect procedures requiring spill kits in all government vehicles and notify the incoming Marines how to respond to spills and handle the hazardous waste.
- j. Environmental Compliance Evaluation (ECE). The ECE is conducted by MCICOM on 3 year cycle. The purpose is to assess environmental compliance status and recommend appropriate corrective/preventive actions or improvements. The following dates will apply:
 - Camp Butler and MCAS Futenma 23 Jan 8 Feb 2013
 - Camp Mujuk 11 15 Feb 2013
 - --- MCB Hawaii 25 29 March 2013
 - MCAS Iwakuni 7 11 Apr 2014
 - CATC Camp Fuji 14 18 Apr 2014

Mr. Vogel mentioned that Camp Mujuk had an ECE before and they used the Korean Governing Standards. Environmental staff from MCB Butler will assist Camp Mujuk with their ECE preparation.

- k. MCIPAC Environmental Compliance Status
- (1) All Installations: Several Environmental plans need to be updated.

- (2) MCB Camp Butler: Qualified Recycle Program (QRP) is not in compliance with DoD guidance because recyclables shouldn't be collected with QRP resources. Also, there are issues with the tank management program, such as corrosion and the transfer of responsibility from the 505th Quartermasters to DLA Energy.
- (3) MCB Hawaii: Funding is needed to maintain compliance. Federal and State underground storage tank (UST) regulations will soon be revised. Revision may require upgrade or removal of USTs. Revised stormwater and wastewater treatment plant permits may require equipment or facility upgrades. (b)(6) remarked that upgrading water plants could take several years to be completed.
- (4) MCAS Iwakuni: Replacement of backflow prevention devices. Mr. Vogel stated that those devises come from the states and Iwakuni has some issues getting replacement parts or new devices in a timely manner. Tracking new emergency generators and fuel tanks as the Defense Policy Review Initiative (DPRI) construction continues is an ongoing issue. The HAZMAT Program needs improvement, especially inventory management and excess HAZMAT being wasted out. Implementing Hazardous Material Management System (HMMS) to the station will pose challenges as well. HMMS is now required by MCICOM for all Marine Corps installations.
- (5) CATC Camp Fuji: Still doesn't have a centralized HAZMAT management system and an adequate HAZMAT/hazardous waste storage area. However, they have a JFIP project scheduled to correct the storage issue.
- (6) Camp Mujuk: There is an environmental program in place but it's not fully developed. A Korean Environmental Protection Specialist was just hired to help move the program forward. MCIPAC/MCB Butler environmental staff will continue to assist and provide support.

1. Common Unit-Level Deficiencies

- (1) HAZMAT deficiencies: HAZMAT containers with no labels and MSDSs not matching HAZMAT being used.
- (2) Hazardous waste (HW) deficiencies: Open containers of HW, no secondary containment for liquid HW. containers with unknown HW and containers in bad condition. (b)(6) mentioned that units come back from exercises and bring their HAZMAT from foreign countries back with them.
- (3) Solid waste deficiencies: Recyclables and waste batteries mixed with trash.
- m. Deficiencies Root Cause. Environmental staffing shortages due to hiring freeze and Environmental billets moved to other sections. New requirements for MCIAPAC, new construction, updated laws in the U.S. and new MCICOM requirements.

- n. How Commanders Can Help
 - (1) Communicate Environmental Policy.
 - (2) Support objectives and targets and EMS Teams.
- (3) Emphasize the following to your units: Maintain clean, well managed HAZMAT storage and hazardous waste accumulation areas; clean small spills quickly; call 911 for large spills; properly dispose of all waste prior to deployment; support recycling program, conserve energy & water in living and work areas, especially in barracks.
- (4) Maintain close contact with your installation/camp/station environmental staff.
- Chief of Staff, was especially concerned about the overall compliance picture for MCIPAC. He said that we need to build accountability among the units to permanently fix problems. (b)(6) Kinser Deputy Camp Commander, talked about the problem of continually changing the units and the high turnover rate at all installations. (b) (6) emphasized that the high turnover rate should not stop the installations from having an effective environmental program. He also highlighted that installations shouldn't be paying for units mistakes. He recommended elevating noncompliance issues up through the chain of command and sending deficiency notifications directly to the Commanding General (MCIPAC) or Commanding Officer (at the installation level) when a unit does not comply with the regulations and has a violation or finding. He said that we should not be giving only recommendations; we should ensure unit compliance. (b) (6) Camp Schwab Camp Commander, asked for guidance on reoccurring problems and identifying what units need to be aware of. He said he would like to know about practical measures that will help units to support the EMS objectives. The MCB Butler staff will provide this information to (b)(6) . The meeting adjourned at 1015.
- 3. The point of contact is $^{(b)(6)}$, EMS Coordinator, at $^{(b)(6)}$ or via e-mail at $^{(b)(6)}$

Distribution:

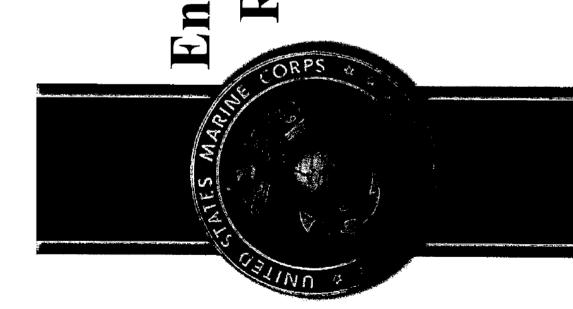
MCIPAC CEMRB Members MCB Butler CEMRB Members EMS Files

Environmental Management Review Board (CEMRB) Commander's MCB Butler MCIPAC/

December 2012

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Environmental Officer





Agenda



MCIPAC and Installation-Level Environmental Management Systems (EMS)

Current Status of EMS

MCIPAC Environmental Policy Statement

Status of FY12 Objectives and Targets (Butler)

FY13 Objectives and Targets (MCIPAC)

Upcoming Environmental Compliance Evaluations

Current Environmental Compliance Status

How Commanders Can Help



MCIPAC and Installations



MCIPAC EMS

- MCIPACO 5090.1 EMS
- MCIPAC Environmental Policy Statement
- Annual Management Review (CEMRB)
- Installation-Level EMS (Butler, Iwakuni, Fuji, Mujuk, Hawaii)
- Risk Ranking
- Objectives and Targets
- Operational Controls (SOPs, etc)
- Checking and Corrective Action (ECEs)
- Cross Functional Teams and Senior Management Review



MCIPAC EMS Status



- MCAS Futenma
- Included in the MCB Butler EMS
- MCB Hawaii
- Fully implemented EMS since 2007
- MCAS Iwakuni
- Fully implemented EMS since 2007
- CATC Camp Fuji
- Initially included in MCBJ EMS, but in 2010 decided to develop their own EMS
- Not fully implemented yet
- Camp Mujuk
- EMS not yet implemented
- MCB Butler /MCIPAC staff will assist



MCB Butler EMS Status



- stories in the 2011 DoD Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan MCB Butler EMS was one of the four highlighted EMS Success
- EMS fully implemented since 2007
- MCB Butler EMS currently in conformance with Marine Corps standards
- Minor non-conformance self-reported in FY12 for Spill Plans
- Major updates were completed in FY12
- MCIPAC EMS requirements
- New web-based tracking systems required by MCICOM
- Policy, EMS Manual, SOPs, and base orders all updated
- Risk ranking revised



MCIPAC Environmental Policy Statement



- Signed in Dec 2011
- Translated into Japanese and Korean
- Installations in Japan and Korea will not be required to have a separate policy
- To comply with Marine Corps Order, MCB Hawaii must maintain an installation-level policy that commits to cleanup of contaminated sites
- Policy was reviewed in October 2012 by MCIPAC EMS Core Team
- No updates required at this time





Objective 1: Reduce the impact of solid waste	lid waste
generation	
Target	Status
Divert 50% of non-hazardous solid waste from the waste stream by FY15 (FY12	Exceeded FY11 target Achieved a 59%
Target: 44%)	diversion
Divert 60% of construction and:	Data not collected
demolition debris from the waste stream by 17715 (FY12 Target: 54%)	Working with ROICE and Aman Cornel to
	amer zurmy contps w: Obtain better data next
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e in buildings	Status	Did not achieve target 0.8% reduction from FY11
Objective 2: Reduce electricity use in buildings	Target	Reduce energy intensity of facilities by 37.5% by FY20 using FY03 as baselline (FY12 Target 3% reduction from FY11)





ions and fuel		Status	Exceeded FY11 tar Achieved a 4.8% redwedon
Objective 3: Reduce vehicle air emissions and fuel	consumption		Reduce use of petroleum products by vehicle filects by 30% by FY20 using 2005 as baseline (FY12 Target; 3% from FY11)





Objective 4: Reduce the imp	Objective 4: Reduce the impact of HAZMAT storage and
usage	
Target	Status
Reevaluate the HAZMAT Authorized Use List (AUL) process	Target achieved. Lean Six Sigma project completed to reduce disposal of expired HAZIMAT. New AUL approval form was developed. AUL committee was formed to review and approve AUL requests. Nearly 50% reduction in expired.
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MCB Butler (Proposed)



FY13 E	S EMS Objectives & Targets
Objective	Target
 Reduce the impact of solid waste generation 	1. Divert 60% of non-hazardous solid waste from the waste stream in FY13
	2. Divert 60% of construction and demolition debris from the waste stream by FY15 (FY13 Target 56%)
2. Reduce electricity use in willdlings	Reduce energy intensity of Relities by 37.5% by FYZO using FY03 as baseline (FY13 Target 3% reduction from FY12)
3. Reduce vehicle air emissions nad fuel consumption	Reduce use of petroleum products by vehicle fleets by 30% by FY20 using 2005 as baseline (FY13 Target 3%



FY13 EMS Objectives & Targets MCB Hawaii



Objective	Target
1. Reduce Solid and Hazardous Waste Generated	Reduce antifreeze waste disposal cost by 50% (baseline: 2009).
	Reduce Hawker battery purchase (cost avoidance) by 25% (baseline: 2009).
2. Improve Energy Efficiency	Reduce energy intensity by 30% by the end of FY 2015 (baseline: FY2003).



FY13 EMS Objectives & Targets MCAS Iwakuni



	Target 1: Redirect washing operations for Fire Department to the samitary sewer by installing either a portable pumping system or facilitating use of existing washirack areas.	Tenget 2: Redinect charity vehicle washing operations to the semiliary sever by installling a portable catchinent and summer of the semiliary sever by installing a portable catchinent and	
Objective	1. Improve storm water quality on the Air Station		



How Commanders Can Help



- Communicate Environmental Policy
- Support objectives and targets and EMS Teams
- Emphasize the following to your units:
- Maintain clean, well managed hazardous material storage and hazardous waste accumulation areas
- Clean small spills quickly; call 911 for large spills
- Properly dispose of all waste prior to deployment
- Support recycling program in living and work areas, especially in
- Conserve energy & water at work and barracks
- Maintain close contact with your camp/station environmental staff



FY13 EMS Objectives & Targets CATC Camp Fuji



Objective	
1. Reduce the impact of solid waste generation	1. Divert 50% of non-hazardous solid waste from the waste stream by FV15 (FY13 Target: 30%)
2. Reduce electricity use	Reduce energy intensity of facilities by 37.5% by FY20 using FY03 as baseline (FY13 Target: 3% reduction from [FY12]).
3. Reduce vehicle fuel consumption and air emissions	Reduce use of petroleum products by vehicle fleets by 20% by FY20 using 2011 as baselline (FY13 Target 3%



Environmental Compliance Evaluation (ECE)



- Conducted by MCICOM on 3-year cycle
- Camp Butler and MCAS Futenma 23 Jan 8 Feb 2013
- Camp Mujuk 11 15 Feb 2013
- MCB Hawaii 25-29 March 2013
- MCAS Iwakuni 7 11 Apr 2014
- CATC Camp Fuji 14-18 Apr 2014
- recommend appropriate corrective/preventive actions or Purpose: Assess environmental compliance status and improvements



MCIPAC Environmental Compliance Status



All Installations

Several Environmental plans need to be updated

MCB Butler

DoD guidance because recyclables are collected with QRP Qualified Recycle Program (QRP) not in compliance with resources

Overall tank management issues

MCB Hawaii

- Funding needed to maintain compliance in Hawaii:
- · Federal and State UST regulations will soon be revised. Revision may require upgrade or removal of underground storage tanks
- Revised storm water and wastewater treatment plant permits may have more stringent requirements requiring equipment or facility upgrades



MCIPAC Environmental Compliance Status



MCAS Iwakuni

- Replacement of backflow prevention devices
- Tracking new emergency generators and fuel tanks as DPRI construction continues
- HAZMAT Program program needs improvement, especially inventory management and excess HAZMAT wasted out - bringing HMMS to station will pose challenges as well

CATC Camp Fuji

- No centralized HAZMAT management system
- No adequate HAZMAT/hazardous waste storage area

Camp Mujuk

- Environmental programs in place, but not fully developed
- Recently hired an Environmental Protection Specialist to move forward with the program



Root Cause



Environmental staffing shortages

Hiring freeze

- Environmental billets moved to other sections

New requirements

- MCIPAC

Construction

Updated laws in U.S.

MCICOM requirements



Common Unit-Level Deficiencies



HAZMAT deficiencies

- No labels on containers
- MSDSs don't match HAZMAT being used
- Hazardous waste (HW) deficiencies
- Open containers of HW
- No secondary containment for liquid HW
- Unknown HW in containers
- Containers were not in good condition
- · Solid waste deficiencies
- Recyclables mixed with trash
- Waste batteries mixed with trash



Questions?





Commander's Environmental Management Review Board MCIPAC/MCB Butler 4 December 2012

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